LISTING OF CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1-42 (canceled).
- 43-44 (canceled).
- 45. (Previously Presented) A method for treating metastatic melanoma in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a selective endothelin B receptor (ETB) antagonist to said patient, with the proviso that said method does not include gene therapy.
- 46. (Canceled).
- 47. (Canceled).
- 48. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 45, wherein the selective endothelin B receptor (ETB) antagonist is a peptide inhibitor.
- 49. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 45, wherein the selective endothelin B receptor (ETB) antagonist is an endothelin B receptor (ETB) antibody.
- 50. (Canceled).
- 51. (Canceled).
- 52. (Canceled).
- 53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 45, wherein the selective endothelin B receptor (ETB) antagonist is BQ788.
- 54. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 45, wherein the selective endothelin B receptor (ETB) antagonist is IRL-1038.

- 55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 45, wherein the selective endothelin B receptor (ETB) antagonist is RES-701-1.
- 56. (Canceled).
- 57. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 45, wherein said patient displays one or more atypical moles.
- 58. (Canceled).
- 59. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 45, wherein the ability of the selective endothelin B receptor (ETB) antagonist to antagonize the endothelin B receptor (ETB) is determined *in vitro* by:
 - a) contacting a cell culture expressing endothelin B receptor (ETB) and E-cadherin with endothelin and the compound;
 - b) determining the level of E-cadherin expression; and
 - c) comparing the level of E-cadherin expression determined in step b) to that of a control culture in the absence of said compound, so that an increase in expression of E-cadherin indicates antagonist activity.

60-68. (Canceled)

- 69. (Currently Amended) A method for preventing inhibiting the development of metastatic melanoma in a patient diagnosed with having melanoma, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a selective endothelin B receptor (ETB) antagonist to said patient, with the proviso that said method does not include gene therapy.
- 70. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the selective endothelin B receptor (ETB) antagonist is a peptide inhibitor.
- 71. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the selective endothelin B receptor (ETB) antagonist is an endothelin B receptor (ETB) antibody.

- 72. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the selective endothelin B receptor (ETB) antagonist is BQ788.
- 73. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the selective endothelin B receptor (ETB) antagonist is IRL-1038.
- 74. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the selective endothelin B receptor (ETB) antagonist is RES-701-1.
- 75. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 69, wherein said patient displays one or more atypical moles.
- 76. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the ability of the selective endothelin B receptor (ETB) antagonist to antagonize the endothelin B receptor (ETB) is determined *in vitro* by:
 - a) contacting a cell culture expressing endothelin B receptor (ETB) and E-cadherin with endothelin and the compound;
 - b) determining the level of E-cadherin expression; and
 - c) comparing the level of E-cadherin expression determined in step b) to that of a control culture in the absence of said compound, so that an increase in expression of E-cadherin indicates antagonist activity.